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Byrne

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(54) **VIBRATING MOP HEAD**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC 15/97.1, 98, 49.1, 50.1, 154.2
See application file for complete search history.

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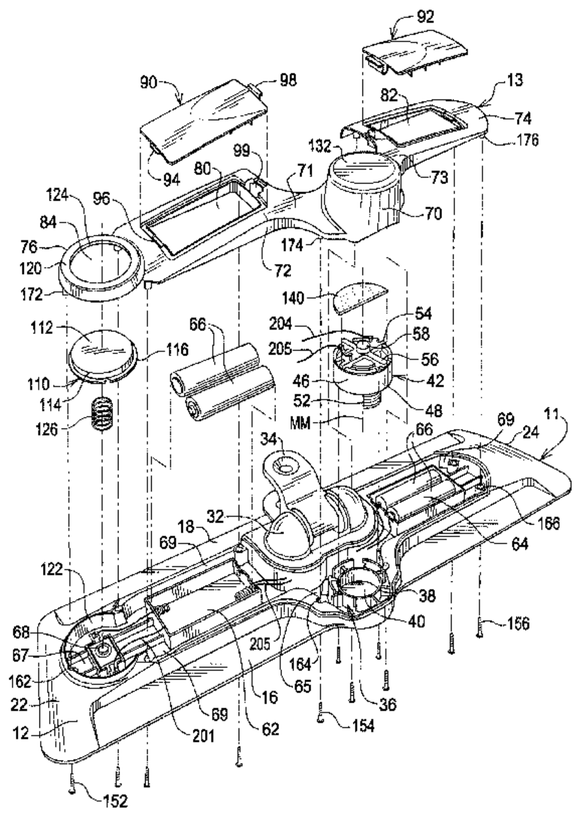
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A mop head assembly having: a base plate member with a generally flat bottom portion adapted to receive a flexible cleaning member; and an electric motor mounted on the base plate member at a laterally centered position thereon and having a rotatable shaft with an asymmetric weight mounted thereon, the shaft projecting downwardly from the electric motor and oriented substantially perpendicular to the base plate bottom portion, wherein rotation of the asymmetric weight on the shaft causes the base plate to vibrate primarily in a plane parallel to the flat bottom portion. A cover member that covers the electric motor and which is positioned over other components mounted on the base plate is also described.

9 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets



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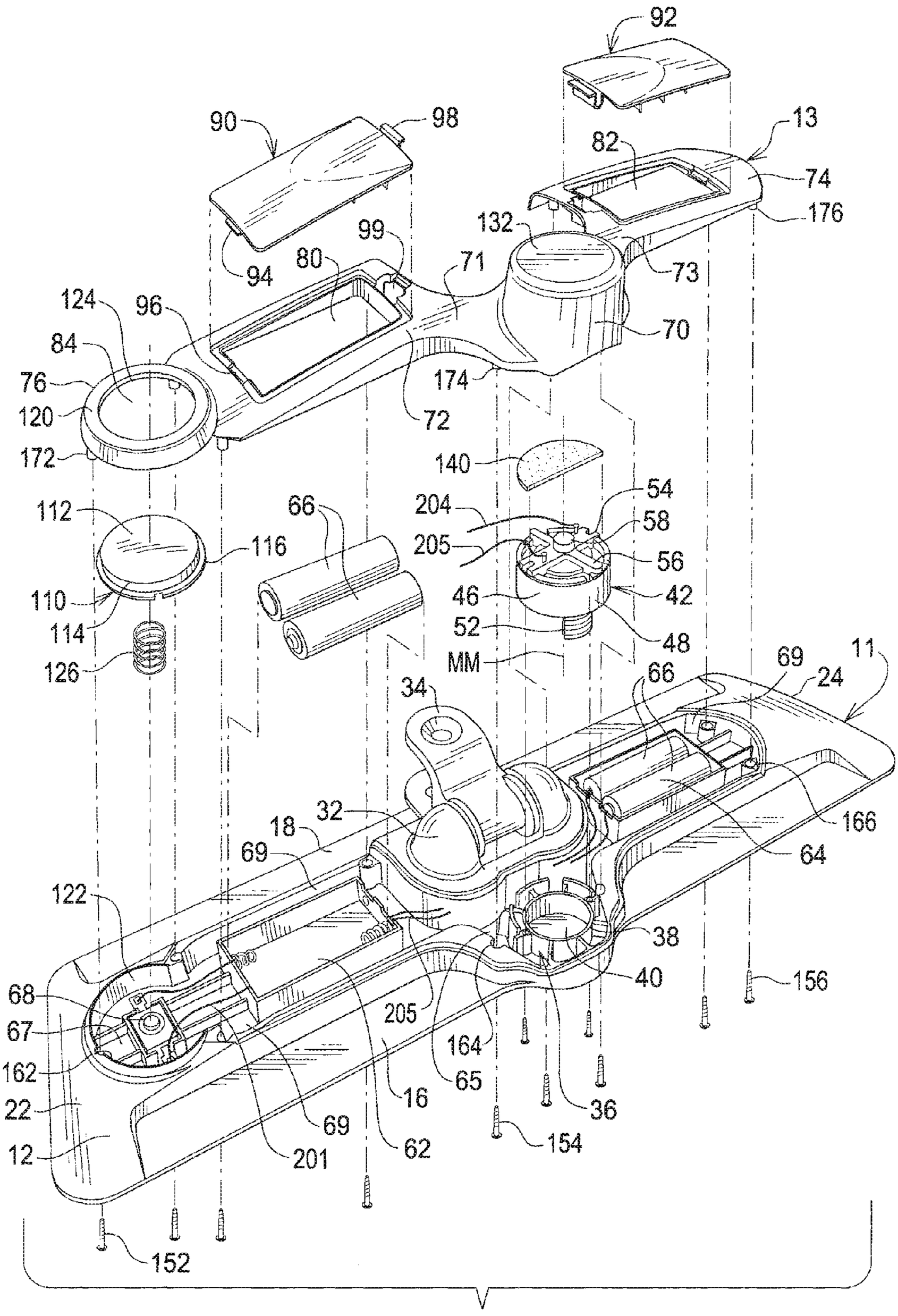
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90
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72
172
140
112
66
204
54
58
205
116
56
46
42
110
52
48
114
MM
126
69
24
11
34
66
32
18
166
69
64
122
38
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205
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164
162
65
16
36
22
69
62
154
12
201
152

FIG.1

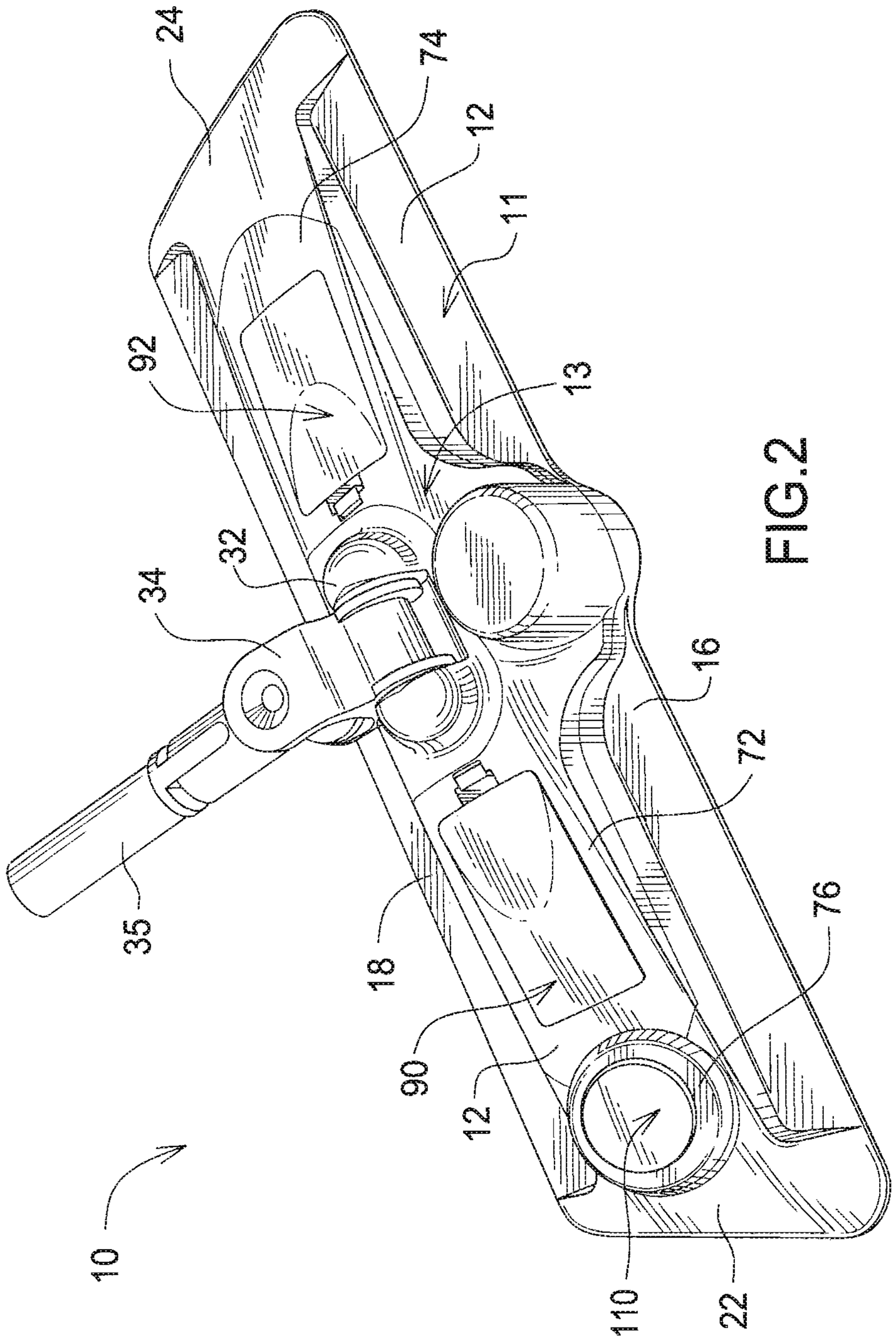

FIG.2

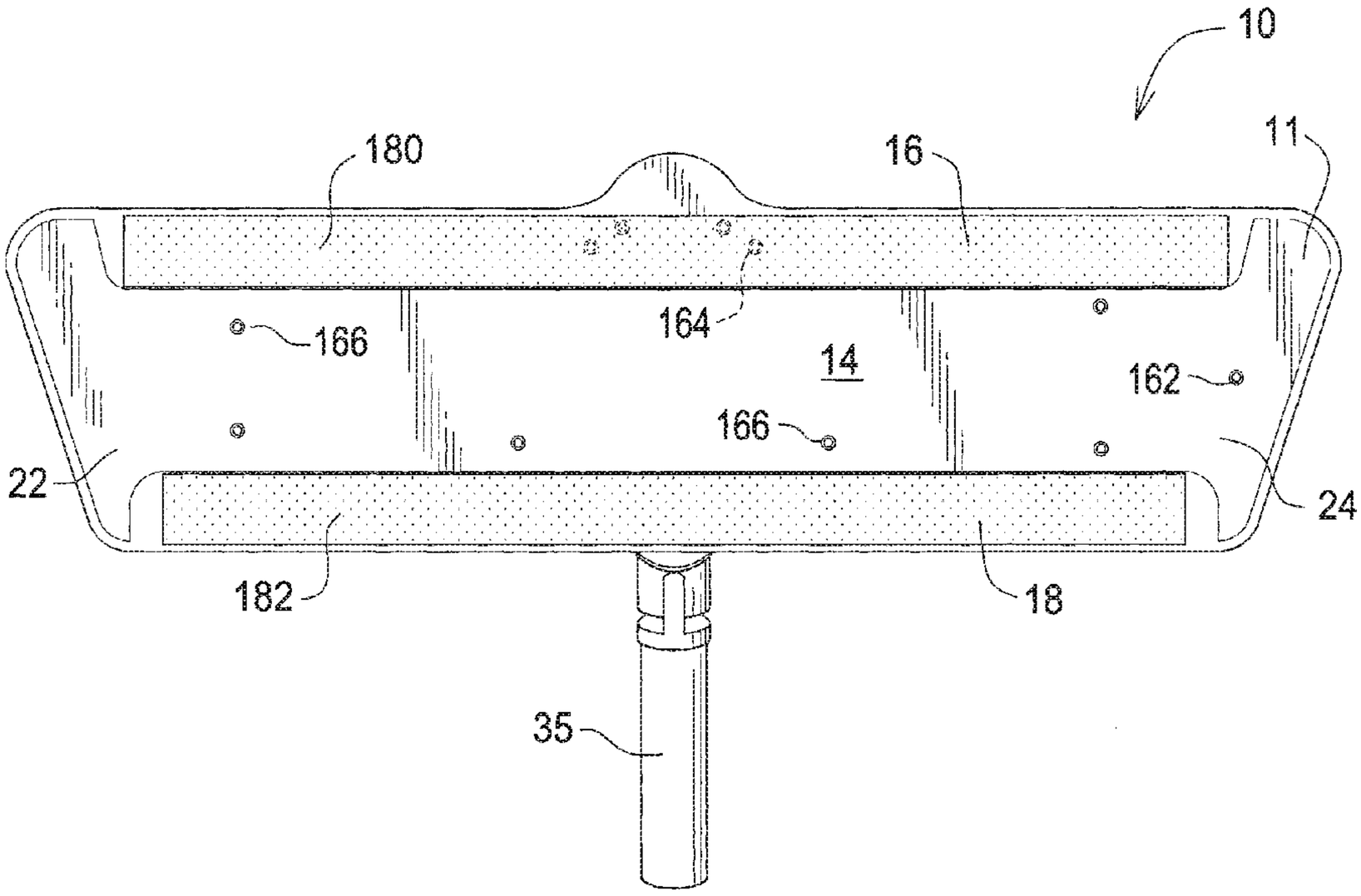

FIG.3

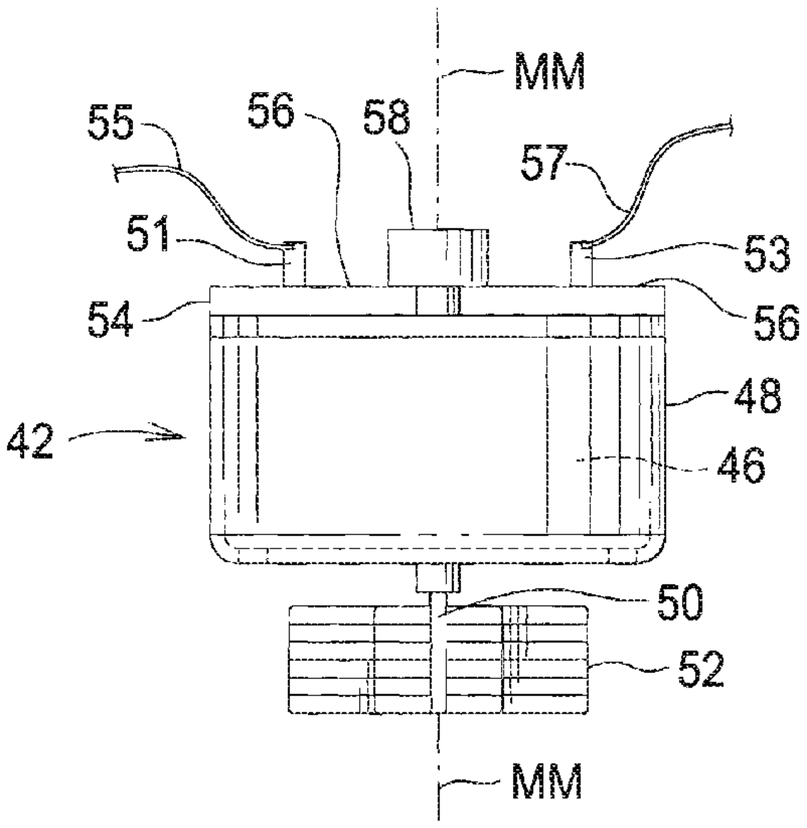

FIG.4

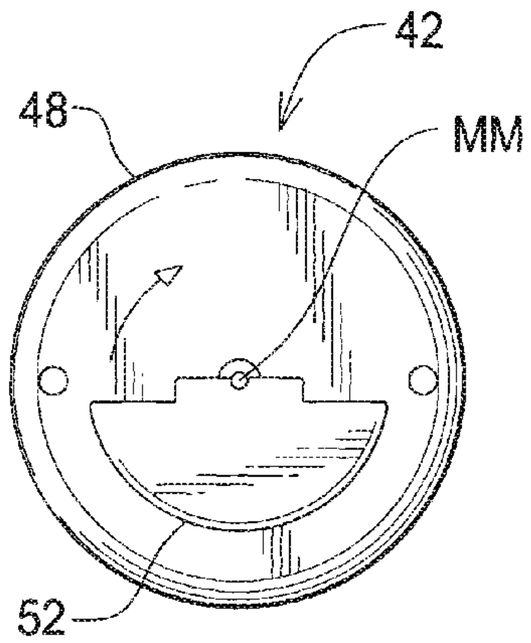

FIG.5

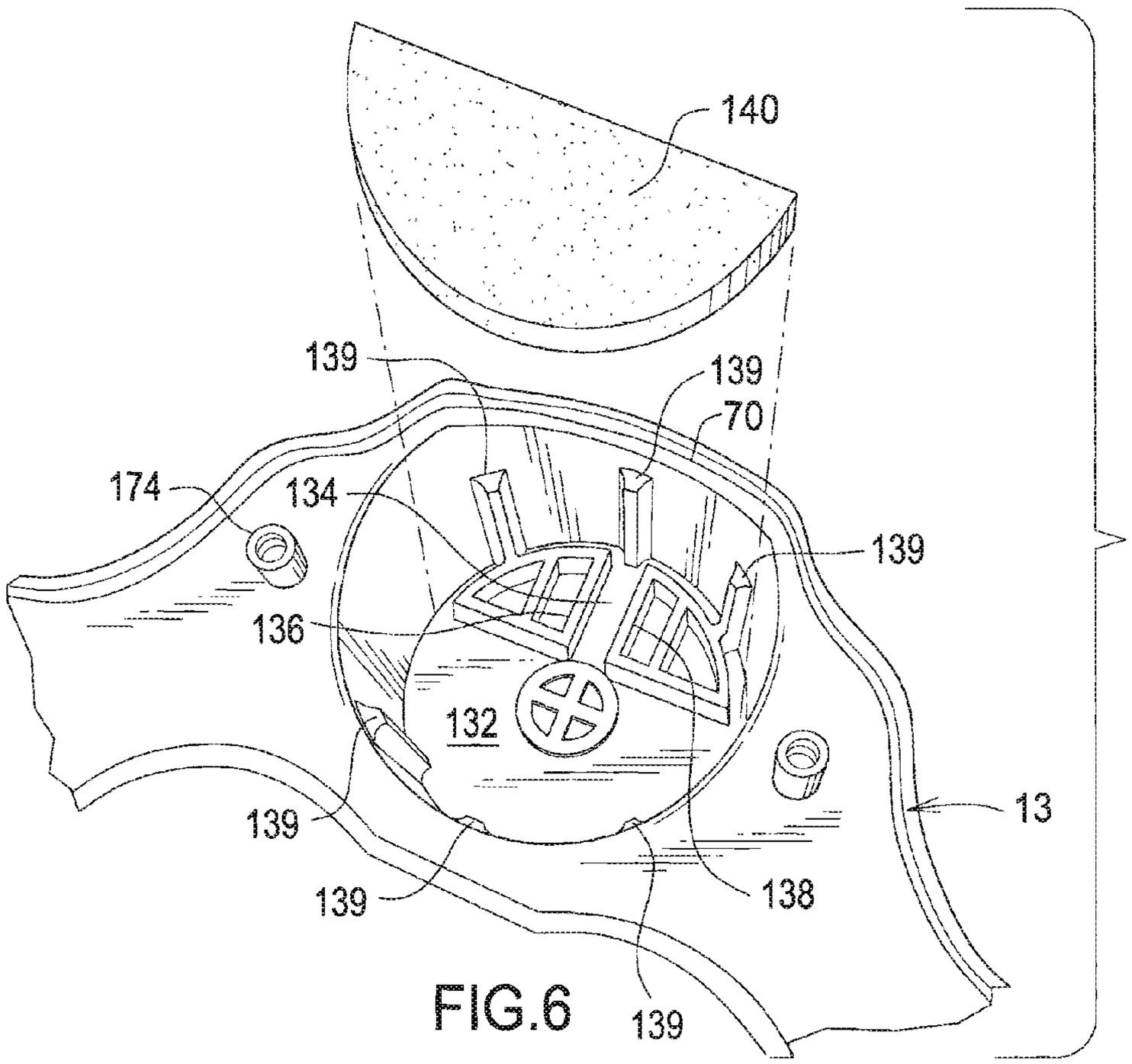
140
139
139
70
174
134
139
136
132
139
13
139
138
139

FIG.6

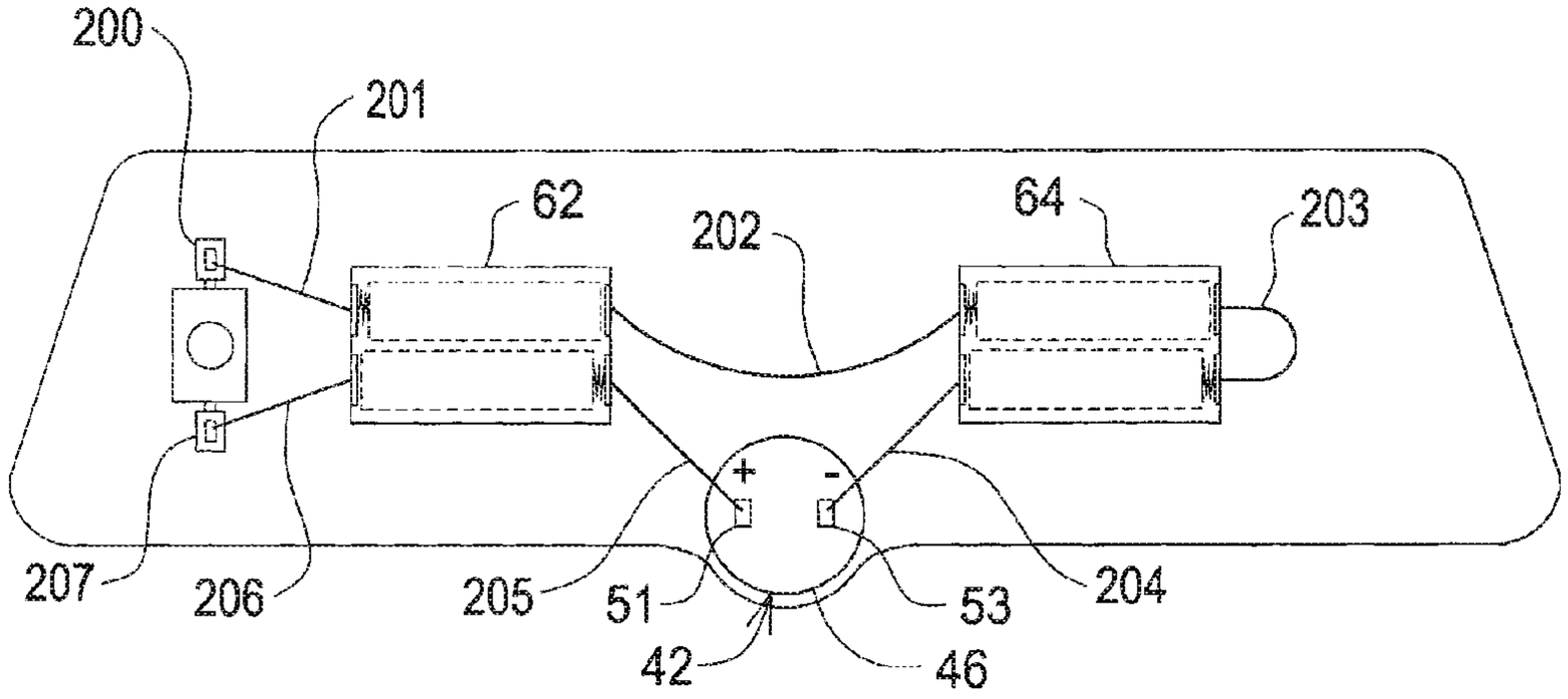
200
201
62
202
64
203
+
-
207
206
205
51
53
204
42
46

FIG.7

VIBRATING MOP HEAD

BACKGROUND

Floor mops have long been used to clean hard surface floors such as wood or tile floors. Mops typically include an elongate handle mounted on a mop head. The handle is often mounted to enable pivotal displacement of the handle relative to the mop head. The mop head usually has a cleaning member removeably attached to it. For example, microfiber cloths are sometimes used as cleaning members. One common method for attaching a cleaning member to a mop head employs hook and loupe type fasteners strips mounted on the bottom of the mop head. Some mops are provided with fluid reservoirs mounted on the mop handles. In such units a sprayer, which may be actuated with a trigger provided on the mop handle, is incorporated into the fluid reservoir. Thus, a person using the mop may spray cleaning solution on the floor in front of the mop as the mop is pushed across the floor.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is an exploded isometric view of a vibrating mop head;

FIG. **2** is a top isometric view of a vibrating mop head;

FIG. **3** is a bottom plan view of a vibrating mop head;

FIG. **4** is a side elevation view of a vibration unit;

FIG. **5** is a bottom plan view of a vibration unit;

FIG. **6** is a bottom, exploded, detail isometric view of a vibrating mop cover member; and

FIG. **7** is a schematic circuit diagram.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIGS. **1-3** illustrate a mop head **10** that has a base plate member **11** and a cover member **13** mounted on the base plate member. The base plate member **11** has a top face **12**, a bottom face **14**, a front end portion **16** and a back end portion **18**. The base plate member **11** has a first lateral side portion **22** and a second lateral side portion **24**.

A handle attachment portion **32** such as a knuckle may be integrally formed at a laterally and longitudinally centered position on the base plate member **11**. A handle receiving adapter member **34** may be pivotally connected to the handle attachment portion **32** about a laterally extending pivot axis, and a mop handle **35** may be mounted in the adapter member **34**. In one embodiment the adapter member contains a pivot joint so that the handle is pivotable about two axes relative to the mop head **10**. Mop handle connection assemblies such as above described are known in the art.

A motor bay **36** is provided on the top face **12** of the base plate member **11** at a location in longitudinal alignment with and forward of the handle attachment portion **32**. A tubular member **38** with a cylindrical cavity **40** is mounted in the motor bay **36**. A vibration unit **42** is supported by the tubular member **38**. The vibration unit **42**, as best shown in FIGS. **1**, **4** and **5** includes a motor **46** having a cylindrical motor housing **48**. A motor shaft **50** extends downwardly from the housing **48** and is rotatable about an axis MM. An asymmetric weight **52** is mounted on the shaft **50** and rotates with it about rotation axis MM. First and second electric terminals **51**, **53** may extend from a top portion of the motor housing **48** and are connected to leads **205**, **204**. Electricity to drive the motor **46** is provided through the terminals **51**, **53**. Vibration units using asymmetric weights are known in the art. A motor mounting and centering member **54** may be mounted on top of the motor housing **48**. The member **54** may be generally disc shaped and

may include a plurality of radially projecting ribs **56** and a central stud **58**. The motor housing **48** is supported at the top of the tubular member **38** with the motor shaft **50** and asymmetric weight **52** positioned within the cylindrical cavity **40**. The radius of the cavity **40** is selected to be slightly larger than the radius of the asymmetric weight **52** to allow the weight **52** to rotate without contacting the sidewall of the tubular member **38**.

As best shown by FIG. **1**, a first battery bay **62** and a second battery bay **64** are symmetrically positioned with respect to handle attachment portion **32**. The battery bays **62**, **64** may be adapted to each receive two batteries **66**, which may be AA sized batteries. The batteries may be connected in series and provide operating power to the motor **46** as further discussed below.

A switch bay **67**, FIG. **1**, may be formed on the top face **12** of the base plate member **11** at a lateral end portion **22** of the base plate member **11**. An on-off plunger switch **68** may be positioned at a centered location in the switch bay **67**. Plunger switches are well known in the art and are readily commercially available from multiple sources.

In one embodiment of the invention, the motor bay **36**, the battery bays **62**, **64** and the switch bay **67** are all formed in an elongate recess **69** in the top face **12** of the base plate member **11**. This recess **69** forms a laterally and longitudinally extending, dry "moat" around the handle attachment portion **32**. This moat contains and protects conductor wires or leads **201**, **205**, etc., that electrically connect the batteries **66** in the battery bays **62**, **64** to the motor **46** and plunger switch **68**.

As best shown in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **6**, cover member **13** is adapted to be mounted over the moat forming recess **69**. The cover member **13** has a centrally and forwardly positioned motor shroud portion **70** which has an inverted cup shape. The cover member **13** includes laterally extending wing portions **72**, **74** which may be integrally formed with and connected to the motor shroud portion **70** by shoulder portions **71**, **73**. An outer ring portion **76** may be integrally connected to a lateral end of wing portion **72**. Battery bay openings **80**, **82** provide access to battery bays **62**, **64** respectively. A switch bay circular opening **84** may be provided in outer ring portion **76** of the cover member **13**.

Battery cover plates **90**, **92** may be provided to selectively cover and uncover the battery bays **62**, **64**, respectively. Each battery cover plate may be generally the same shape as the associated battery bay opening **80**, **82** and each plate may comprise a tab portion **94** at one end and a U-shaped detent member **98** at the other end. Tab receiving recesses **96** and detent slots **99** may be formed in the cover member **13** to allow the plates **90**, **92** to be easily attached and detached from the cover member **13** to cover or uncover the battery bays **62**, **64** and batteries **66** mounted therein.

A cap member **110** may have a slightly domed top portion **112**, an annular side wall portion **114** and an annular, outwardly projecting bottom rim portion **116**. The cap member **110** is adapted to be slidingly received in the switch bay circular opening **84**. The cap member is prevented from moving out of the opening **84** by engagement of the cap member bottom rim portion **116** with an inwardly extending upper rim portion **120** of outer ring portion **76** of cover member **13**. A biasing member, such as a coil spring **126**, may be positioned between the cap member **110** and the plunger switch **68**. The spring **126** biases the cap member **110** upwardly to a position where the cap bottom rim portion **116** engages upper rim portion **120**. A person may actuate the plunger switch **68** by pushing downwardly on the cap member **110** until the cap member engages the plunger switch **68** and urges it down sufficiently far to change the switch operating state, i.e. to

change it from an open circuit to a closed circuit operating state or vice versa. The plunger switch **68** is itself upwardly biased so that it will return to an "up" position after force applied to it by pushing on the cap member is released. The cap member **110** is prevented from being displaced laterally by an annular sidewall **122** of the switch bay **67** and by the annular sidewall portion **124** of the outer ring portion **76**.

The manner in which the vibration unit **42** is supported will now be further described. FIG. **6** is a detail bottom view of the cover member **13**. The motor shroud portion **70** has a closed top portion **132** (which looks like the bottom of an inverted cup). A radially extending groove **134** is defined by lattice rib structures **136**, **138**, A rib **56** of the motor top end mounting member **54** is received in this groove **134** and the motor **46** is thereby restrained against rotational movement with respect to the cover member **13**. Vertically projecting ribs **139** within the motor shroud portion **70** fit closely against the motor **46** and restrains the motor against radial displacement within the shroud portion **70**. A vibration damping member **140**, which may be a half-moon shaped foam member, which may be about 1 cm thick, is positioned between the motor top end mounting member **54** and the closed top portion **132** of the shroud portion **70**. This vibration damping member prevents the top of the motor **46** from vibrating against the shroud portion **70** and also urges the motor down against tubular member **38**, FIG. **1**, restraining vertical displacement of the motor **46**. The semicircular asymmetric weight **52** rotates within the cavity **40** of tubular member **38** with the asymmetric distribution of weight causing vibration substantially in a direction perpendicular to the axis of rotation MM, i.e., in a direction parallel to the bottom face **14** of the base plate **11**.

The cover member **13** may be attached to the base plate member **11** by any number of attachment methods, such as a snap fit tongue and groove structure, adhesives, rivets, etc. In the illustrated embodiment, the cover member **13** and the base plate member **11** are attached by a plurality of screws **152**, **154**, **156**, etc. which are placed in recessed bores **162**, **164**, **166**, etc., that extend through the base plate member. The screws threadingly engage projections **172**, **174**, **176**, etc., in the cover member **13** to securely fasten the cover member to the base plate member **11**. Rubber plugs (not shown) or the like may be placed in the recessed bores **162**, **164**, **166**, etc., after the screws have been tightened, to prevent entry of moisture through the bottom face **14** of the base plate. In addition to the screws, adhesive and sealant material may be applied to surfaces where the cover member **13** engages the base plate member **11**.

As shown by FIG. **3**, the bottom face **14** of the base plate member **11** may have strips **180**, **182** of hook and loupe type fastener material mounted thereon as by adhesive or other attachment means. The strips **180**, **182** may be used to mount cleaning pads (not shown) on the base plate member **11**. Other cleaning pad attachment means such as clamps, ties, etc. may also be used.

FIG. **7** is a schematic circuit drawing showing the electrical connection of the batteries **66** within the battery bays **62**, **64** to the motor **46** and plunger switch **68**. It will be appreciated from the drawing that the batteries are connected in series. A first terminal of a first battery is electrically connected by conductor wire **201** to switch terminal **200**. The second terminal of the first battery is electrically connected to the first terminal of a second battery by wire **202**. The second terminal of the second battery is electrically connected to the first terminal of a third battery by wire **203**. The second terminal of the third battery is electrically connected to a first terminal **53** of the motor **46** by wire **204**. A second terminal **51** of the motor is electrically connected to a first terminal of a fourth battery by wire **205**. A second terminal of the fourth battery is electrically connected to the second terminal **207** of the switch by wire **206**. Thus, actuating switch **68** to a closed state ("on") causes electricity to flow from the batteries **66** through the motor **46** causing it to rotate weight **52**. Moving the switch **68** to an open state ("off") stops flow of electricity to the motor and stops the rotation of weight **52**.

In operation, an operator initially attaches a cleaning member, such as a dust cloth (not shown) to the bottom of the base plate member **11**, such as by hook and loupe fastener strips **180**, **182**, FIG. **3**. The operator then grasps the handle **35** and moves the mop head **10** to a desired cleaning location. Next the operator pushes against the cap with his or her foot or hand to change the operating state of the switch to turn on the motor. The operator then moves the mop head across the floor as the mop head vibrates. The vibration of the mop head enhances the operation of the mop in picking up dust or otherwise cleaning the floor. In some embodiments, the mop handle **35** has a reservoir (not shown) mounted thereon. The reservoir may include a pump or aerosol device that may be actuated as by a trigger mounted on the handle to spray cleaning solution on the floor in front of the mop.

What is claimed is:

1. A mop head assembly comprising:

a base plate member having a top face, a bottom face, a front end portion, a back end portion, a first lateral end portion, a second lateral end portion, a maximum lateral dimension of said base plate member being substantially greater than a maximum longitudinal dimension of said base plate member;

said base plate member top face comprising:

a mop handle attachment portion located at a laterally and longitudinally centered point on said top face

a motor bay located adjacent to said mop handle attachment portion;

first and second symmetrically positioned battery bays;

a switch bay positioned laterally outwardly of one of said battery bays;

wherein said first battery bay is located between said mop handle attachment portion and said first lateral end portion of said base plate member and wherein said second battery bay is located between said mop handle attachment portion and said second lateral end portion of said base plate member;

wherein said motor bay is positioned forward of said mop handle attachment portion;

wherein said motor bay receives an electric motor with a rotatable shaft and an asymmetric weight mounted on said rotatable shaft; and

wherein said rotatable shaft extends generally perpendicular to said bottom face.

2. The mop head assembly of claim **1** wherein said rotatable shaft is positioned at a laterally centered location of said base plate member.

3. The mop head assembly of claim **1** wherein said asymmetric weight is positioned below said motor.

4. The mop head assembly of claim **3** wherein said motor bay comprises a tubular member which supports said motor and encloses said asymmetric weight.

5. A mop head assembly comprising:

a base plate member having a top face, a bottom face, a front end portion, a back end portion, a first lateral end portion, a second lateral end portion, a maximum lateral dimension of said base plate member being substantially greater than a maximum longitudinal dimension of said base plate member;

said base plate member top face comprising:

a mop handle attachment portion located at a laterally and longitudinally centered point on said top face;

a motor bay located adjacent to said mop handle attachment portion;

first and second symmetrically positioned battery bays;

a switch bay positioned laterally outwardly of one of said battery bays;

a cover member having a top face and a bottom face; said bottom face of said cover member engaging said top face of said base plate member, said cover member having a switch bay opening positioned over said switch bay;

a plunger switch mounted in said switch bay;

a cap member with a closed top portion, annular sidewall portion and a bottom rim portion, said cap member being captured between surfaces of said switch bay and said cover member; and

a biasing member disposed between said switch member and said cap member and biasing said cap member upwardly;

said plunger switch, said cap member and said biasing member being constructed and arranged whereby said cap member moves downwardly in response to pressure to actuate said plunger switch.

6. A vibration unit for a mop head having a base plate member with a flat bottom face and an upper face and a cover member that is attached to said upper face of said base plate member, comprising:

an electric motor having a top portion and a bottom portion and a rotatable shaft projecting downwardly from said bottom portion of said electric motor;

an asymmetric weight mounted on said rotatable shaft;

a tubular housing having upper and lower end portions and a cylindrical cavity, said tubular member being mounted with said lower end portion thereof supported by said base plate member;

said electric motor being mounted with said bottom portion thereof supported by said upper end portion of said tubular housing;

said rotatable shaft and said asymmetric weight being received within said cylindrical cavity;

wherein said cover member is positioned above said top surface of said electric motor and further comprising a compressible member positioned between said top portion of said electric motor and said cover member; and

wherein the compressible member comprises a vibration dampening member.

7. A mop head assembly comprising:

a base plate member having a generally flat bottom portion adapted to receive a flexible cleaning member;

an electric motor mounted on the base plate member at a laterally centered position thereon and having a rotatable shaft with an asymmetric weight mounted thereon, said shaft projecting downwardly from said electric motor and oriented substantially perpendicular to said base plate bottom portion, wherein rotation of said asymmetric weight on said shaft causes said base plate to vibrate primarily in a plane parallel to said flat bottom portion;

battery bays laterally symmetrically located on said base plate and operably electrically connected to said electric motor whereby batteries mounted in said battery bays provide driving energy to said electric motor; and

a switch assembly operably electrically switchably connected between said battery bays and said electric motor, wherein said switch assembly comprises a plunger switch and a reciprocatable, upwardly biased cap member and wherein the switch assembly is foot actuatable through depression of the cap member.

8. The mop head assembly of claim **7** comprising:

a cover member attached to a top portion of said base plate member and having a shroud portion adapted to shroud said electric motor and said asymmetric weight and having open portions located above said battery bays and said plunger switch;

battery cover plates adapted to cover said open portions located above said battery bays; and

wherein said cap member is reciprocally displaceably mounted in said open portion located above said plunger switch.

9. The mop head assembly of claim **8** further comprising:

a mop handle attachment portion located at a laterally and longitudinally centered point on said base plate member; and

an indented, continuous moat region being formed around said mop handle attachment portion, said moat region containing said electric motor, said battery bays, said plunger switch and conductors electrically connecting said electric motor, said battery bays and said plunger switch.

* * * * *